

# FIGHT SAN JOSE SCALE

## CLEMSON EXPERT SENDS OUT INFORMATION.

Use of Winter Sprays the Only Means by Which the Fruit Tree Pest Can be Brought Under Control.

Mr. A. F. Conrad, entomologist of the South Carolina Experiment Station, has given the following information and directions for farmers concerning the Jose scale—which is so injurious to fruit trees in cotton sections:

The season is rapidly approaching when we must be seriously considering the question of San Jose scale control. It is with winter sprays only that this pest can be brought under subjection, and these must be applied when the trees are dormant and leafless. Although the insect is very resistant and any spray sufficiently penetrating to kill the insect under the scale; if applied in summer it would kill the tree. In this article we consider the essentials of a good spray pump and the grades or ingredients. Blundering when purchasing the equipment and material may make spraying expensive and unprofitable.

"In selecting a spray pump the orchardist must be governed by the circumstances. Cheap tin or copper pumps cannot be used for this spray nor do we recommend knapsack pumps for this purpose. A substitute pump with brass working parts should be secured. It should be fitted with 25 feet of hose, and in case of large trees an extension rod should be used so that all parts of the tree can be reached. Light extension rods can be purchased from any dealer in spraying apparatus or a serviceable one can be made of gas pipe with threads cut at each end to fit hose and nozzle. Where only a few trees are to be sprayed the end of the hose containing the nozzle may be fastened to a pole, and in this manner the tops of trees can be reached. In all spraying operations with lime-sulphur wash a Vermorel or misty nozzle should be used. These nozzles throw cone-shaped, misty spray and do not become leaky. A Bordeaux nozzle is unsatisfactory, as it soon becomes leaky. When buying Vermorel nozzles, they are generally supplied with several caps having holes of different sizes. The medium-size hose, which is about 1-16 inch in diameter, is best adapted for spraying this wash. Where only a few trees are to be sprayed, a bucket-pump, costing about \$8, will answer the purpose.

In orchards of one hundred or more trees, a barrel-pump, costing from \$15 to \$20, is recommended. It may be fitted with two leads of hose, the barrel having a capacity of fifty gallons, thus economizing time and labor.

The 1-2-inch four-ply hose is generally used. It costs about 10 to 12 cents a foot. The best quality hose costs about 16 cents, and is the cheapest in the end. A wire-wound hose, although heavier, will stand more abuse, as well as a much higher pressure. Every barrel pump should be provided with a good agitator as well as an air chamber sufficiently large to insure steady pressure. When the working parts of the pump are above the barrel or tank it prevents the parts from becoming rusty and corroded. On the other hand, it is often desirable to have the working parts in the barrel to facilitate getting around trees with low spreading branches. For large orchards of several thousand trees, the pump is mounted on a wagon tank or three hundred gallons capacity. Such a tank costs about \$15. A double action pump is recommended for this equipment in all cases.

"It is recommended that calcium lime be used in all cases as magnesium lime does not unite so well with the sulphur and furthermore it often contains lumps that will not slake. Such lumps are a nuisance when preparing the wash. Any grade of lime that does not slake completely is undesirable. Great care should be taken to avoid the lime becoming air slake. Where it must be kept on hand for some time it is well to take it and keep it covered with water in a pit.

"The two grades of sulphur used in making this wash are 'flower' and 'flowers.' Both grades are satisfactory, but 'flower' is about 50 per cent cheaper it is recommended. There are other brands of sulphur in the market, but frequently are lumpy and undesirable unless ground before using. The price in small quantities should not exceed 5 cents per pound, while ground, or flour of sulphur bought in 100-pound lots should not exceed 3 to 3 1-2 cents per pound, f. o. b. original shipping point."

### As Should Be.

At a recent meeting of the City Council the following officers were elected to serve the city for one year: A. C. Dibble, assistant to the city clerk and treasurer; A. Fisher, chief of police; P. A. Schifley, health officer; J. B. Ethridge, street overseer; Lewis Avinger, assistant to overseer; Jennings, Fairer, Edwin, Pickling, Williamson, Segrest, postmen. These are all good officials and the City Council paid them a deserved compliment by re-electing them.

### Had Serious Fall.

Mr. John Vaughn while exercising on a trapeze bar accidentally fell and was knocked unconscious for about thirty minutes. A physician was called who soon restored the young man to consciousness again. We hope he will experience no bad effects from the accident.

## PAYMENT OF SALARIES.

Important Ruling in Reference to Calhoun County Officials.

Comptroller General Jones now has before him an interesting question as to the payment of salaries of the auditor and treasurer of Calhoun county for 1908. The general assembly, after fixing the salaries of these officials at \$1,080 per year each, appropriated \$900 each for the present year, \$600 to be paid by the State and \$300 to be paid by the county.

The comptroller general holds that although this is the appropriation, the legislative act provides that salaries be paid monthly and as the officers referred to did not go in until the latter part of May they are only entitled to pay from that date and not for previous months. As \$900 a year would amount to \$75 per month this would mean about \$450 reduction should his point be sustained. Mr. Jones says that otherwise present officers could go in December and draw the full \$900 for one month. The case will be brought into the court, which we believe will sustain the ruling of Mr. Jones. We can't see on what grounds officials claim pay for work they never performed, which seems to be the case with these officials. The mere fact that the legislature has appropriated the money is no reason why it should be paid out except for value received in return.

## WILL SOON BEGIN WORK

Paving a Part of Russell Street With Vitrified Brick.

Within a few days plans and specifications will be ready for contractors to make bids for paving a part of Russell street. As soon as they are completed bids will be called for and the work will then be commenced in a short time. The City Council after discussing the relative cost of putting down the brick on a sand cushion or concrete base, requested City Engineer Hawes to get up specifications for the work, using a sand cushion in the main part of the work and a concrete base at the intersection of the streets and on the public squares. There being just about sufficient money on hand to put down the brick paving on the sand cushion and concrete base at street intersections from corner of Broughton and Russell streets up Russell street to the corner of Doyle and Russell streets, the City Council has resolved to do that part of the work at once. It has been decided not to put the pavement down over the entire Public square at present, but that the width of the street will be paved through the square.

We are sorry that the money is lacking to pave the entire square. It is needed and we hope the whole square will be paved as soon as the funds are available for the purpose. Let us have a complete job.

## Resisted an Officer.

Arthur Nance, a negro, was lodged in jail Tuesday, charged with resisting an officer, who endeavored to take him from an Atlantic Coast Line train Saturday afternoon. The negro, while under the influence of whiskey, acted in a very disorderly manner and fired a pistol among the other passengers. When this point was reached the conductor called on a policeman to take charge of Nance, who fought stubbornly for a while before being finally overcome. There is also a charge of housebreaking and larceny against Nance and bail was fixed at \$200 in each case.

## Election at Cameron.

The annual election for town officers was held Wednesday and resulted as follows: For Intendant, J. J. Gee; for wardens, John O. Wesner, G. J. Ulmer, L. I. Culler and D. W. King. The election passed off quietly, a very full vote being polled. Mr. Gee succeeds Dr. however. Mr. Wesner, who was recently S. J. Summers, who was recently elected to the Senate from Calhoun county. Mr. Wesner succeeds Mr. county. Mr. White, who declined re-election, as he is one of the trustees of this school district. The others succeeded themselves.

## Meeting Called.

The patients and friends of the late Dr. A. S. Hydrick and all of the citizens are invited to meet at the Court House on Monday afternoon, October 19, at 4 o'clock for the purpose of organizing the Hydrick Memorial Association.

JULIUS AHRENS, ROBERT E. COPE, W. B. THOMPSON, L. H. WANNAMAKER, U. G. BRYANT,

Committee on Arrangements for this meeting.

## Cotton Growers Meet.

A dispatch from Atlanta says Mr. Harvie Jordan, President of the Southern Cotton Association, has decided to undertake an active and vigorous campaign for better prices and would this week issue a general call for a mass meeting of the farmers, bankers, merchants and ginners to be held at some central point in the cotton belt, probably at Memphis. The convention to be called, he said, will not be confined to any particular organization.

## Had Strenuous Day.

Last Monday was a strenuous day with His Honor, Mayor Dukes. On that day twenty offenders faced him the charges ranging from "drunk and disorderly," to "wife beating." Mayor Dukes has no patience with the law breakers and believes in applying the proper remedies. Monday's fines aggregated nearly \$200, and the chain gang had an accession of two.

## SPECIAL TRAINS

Will Be Run Between Branchville and Columbia During Fair.

On October 28, 29 and 30 special trains will be run from Branchville to Columbia as follows:

Leave Branchville	7 15 A.M.
Sixty-Six	7 22
Rowesville	7 30
Felders	7 38
Orangeburg	7 48
Stilton	7 54
Jamison	8 00
Riley	8 06
St. Matthews	8 13
Singleton	8 18
Fort Motte	8 25
Congaree	8 30
Kingsville	8 45
Gadsden	8 56
Weston	9 03
Hopkins	9 12
Childs	9 24
Arrive Columbia	9 40

Returning special train will leave Columbia at 8.00 p. m.

Round trip tickets to Columbia will be on sale October 24th to 29th inclusive, and for trains scheduled to arrive Columbia before noon of October 30th, 1908. Tickets will be good on regular trains on above mentioned dates, also special trains as above advertised.

For further information, rates, etc., apply to Southern Railway agents or address

J. L. MEEK, J. C. LUSK, AGA DPA, Atlanta, Ga. Charleston, S. C.

## OUR CAMPAIGN FUND.

Amount Contributed so Far Through Times and Democrat.

So far \$27.00 have been contributed through The Times and Democrat office to the Democratic National Campaign Fund. We have already acknowledged through our columns the donations of several patriotic citizens amounting to \$15.00, and we take pleasure in acknowledging \$12.00 more from the following patriotic Democrats who are anxious for the success of Bryan and Kern:

Mr. J. E. Bull, Orangeburg, \$ 5.00  
Capt. John L. Moore, country 5.00  
Cash 1.00  
Mr. M. M. Smith, Jr., Autaugaville, Ala. 1.00

Total \$27.00

The above and all other donations made through The Times and Democrat has been voluntary made by gentlemen who are willing to help along the good cause that all Democrats are working for. Of the amount collected we have forwarded \$13.50 to the State, which leaves in our hand \$13.50, which will be forwarded today along with any other amount that may be contributed.

## Notify the Bureau.

Any party or individuals intending to visit Columbia during the Fair, who will advise the Manager of the Bureau of Information at once the date of their intended visit to the city, giving the number of persons in the party and the number of rooms desired, will have the most desirable quarters assigned them in the option of the Bureau. During their visit they may also have their mail addressed care of Bureau of Information, 1206 Main street. The efforts of this Bureau on behalf of the comfort of the visitors is gratis as they will be absolutely no charge for its services.

## Married in Georgia.

Miss Alpine Hutto, of this city, and Mr. John W. Radford, of Atlanta, Ga., were quietly married at Matthews, Ga., at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. Geo. Childers on September 5, 1908. Miss Hutto had been visiting relatives in the latter place for several weeks. The couple were engaged for several years, but just decided to hurry and get married.

Mr. Radford is an engineer on the Georgia Southern railroad. We extend our congratulations to the happy couple.

## Sensible Suggestion.

The Johnson News-Monitor offers this good advice: "Either run a town with vim, or just sell out and loaf. One thing must be done—run the town for all that it is worth, get up steam and keep it up. Do you want trade, bid for it. Do you want business to come to your town? Advertise. Do you want a prosperous town? Then do not let petty jealousies rule your action, but all work together for common prosperity and mutual benefit."

## Attention, Confederate Veterans.

In consequence of the death of Comrade Thomas C. Albergotti, late chairman of your County Board of Pensions for Orangeburg County you are called to meet at Orangeburg Court House on Saturday, Oct. 24, at eleven o'clock, to elect a chairman. A full attendance requested.

Z. E. Gramling, Act'g. Chm. Bd. of Pensions.

## Mr. J. L. Jones Dead.

Mr. J. L. Jones died at his home in Creston on Friday night, after a long illness. He was forty-seven years of age and leaves a wife and four children. He was a member of the Methodist church, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends.

## Fractured an Arm.

The little 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Murphy sustained the fracture of an arm on Sunday afternoon by falling from the shoulder of her brother. The limb was promptly set and it is expected that the little one will soon be all right.

## PUTTING IN THE SEWERAGE.

Those Who Do Work Will Not Get Rich.

We have heard a great deal of complaint from time to time as to the cost of putting in sewerage in the homes. Some people seem to be under the impression that the cost of the material and labor amount to very little, and that very nearly the whole amount paid to the contractor is a clear pick up on their part. This is a mistake. After paying for the material and labor on a job the contractor has not a great deal left, as a little figuring will prove to any one. It takes a quantity of material and the labor employed is of the most expert kind. You don't need any other kind to put in your sewerage.

Recently we contracted with Mr. J. W. Smoak to put in a sewerage system in our home. While the work was being done we noticed closely the amount and kind of material used in the work. We also observed the manner in which the work was done and the time it took an expert plumber to do it. When we considered the cost of all these things we became thoroughly convinced that no contracting plumber would get rich on the work he would do in Orangeburg. While the job cost a great deal, we are sure that the charges were reasonable, and that the same work could not be done for less in the manner in which it was done when the quantity of material used and the class of labor employed is considered.

The work was done by Mr. Chas. W. Spangler under the supervision of Mr. J. W. Mason, who is the efficient manager of Mr. Smoak's plumbing department. Mr. Spangler gave us a nice job, the work being thoroughly and neatly done. He understands his business, and when he does a piece of work it is done right. Mr. Mason himself is an expert in the plumbing line, and is a most courteous and pleasant gentleman to deal with. All you have to do is to tell him what you want and he will map it out better for you than you can for yourself. We commend Mr. Smoak to all who need any plumbing done. He uses nothing but first-class material and workmen, and can give you the best kind of a job at as reasonable a price as such work can be done.

## Death of Mrs. Guyot.

Mrs. Florence Theresa Guyot, beloved wife of Mr. P. E. Guyot, and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Davis, of Orangeburg county, was born January 2, 1862, and died October 9, 1908, after a very short illness of one day and night, although she had been a sufferer for several years, was thought to be improving for several weeks, and was on a visit in Orangeburg when she died. For many years she was a consistent member of Hebron Methodist church, near Livingston, S. C., where she lived up to three years ago, since then had been a resident of Columbia, S. C. She loved her church and was always at her place every Sabbath, whenever able to be there.

She was a lady highly esteemed by many friends and for her many virtues and noble traits of character. The funeral services and interment was at Hebron cemetery.

She leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her loss. Then should we say, mourn not, for our loss is her eternal gain.

Farewell, dear mother. May God's richest blessings rest upon us and help us to meet you when parting is no more.

## Her Children.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

## Chance to Save Money.

The country schools are now opening over the county. In families where there are several children going to school the book bill is pretty heavy. If any of our readers would like to save money on their school books they can do so by buying them second-hand at Sims Book Store. If you have any book that you used last year and do not need this year carry them to Sims Book Store where you can exchange them for new ones.

## A Card of Thanks.

We desire to express to our many friends and acquaintances our sincere thanks and grateful appreciation for their many kindnesses and the sympathy shown by them during the recent illness and death of our beloved mother, Mrs. P. E. Guyot. We shall never forget you, and trust a kind Heavenly Father will richly reward each of you.

Sincerely,  
W. W. Fogle and Sisters.

## Back to Her Old Home.

Mrs. Hannah J. Salley, who has been living for the past several years at Asheville, N. C., has returned to Orangeburg and will make her home here for some months. She received a warm welcome back to her old home by her many friends.

## Mr. Laws Passes Away.

J. A. Laws, of Fort Motte, died on last Sunday in the seventieth year of his age. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his death. He was a gallant veteran of the "Lost Cause."

## Death of Little Boy.

The little four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Symmes, of St. Matthews passed away on last Saturday night. The family have the sympathy of many friends.

## Ice Cream Festival.

There will be a box party and ice cream festival at the East Orange School House Friday evening, October the 16th, commencing at 7 o'clock p. m. Everybody come and have a good time.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

Those Remaining Unclaimed in the Orangeburg Post Office.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Orangeburg Post Office for week ending October 14, 1908. Persons calling for these letters will please say they are "Advertised."

## A. D. WEBSTER, Postmaster.

Marion Antley.  
Angie Bates.  
Mrs. Mary Brister.  
Mrs. Martha Brunson.  
Miss Sallie Carter.  
Harry Christianson.  
Henry Clay.  
Mrs. S. E. Dantzler.  
Charley Dantzler (due 1c).  
Shedd Dongeshear (special del.).  
Albert Dukes.  
Amelia English.  
G. J. Felder.  
Mrs. J. E. Fowler.  
J. W. Harley.  
Miss Martha Houser.  
Henry Martha Houser.  
Henry Jones (due 1c).  
Librarian of Orangeburg Co.  
Stuart Lucas.  
Mrs. W. L. McMullen.  
J. W. Menter.  
Miss Mitchell.  
J. P. Moor.  
Norton Myers.  
W. J. Powell.  
Robt. Powell.  
Miss Louisa Reed.  
Solomon Seabrook.  
Miss Lullie Shuler.  
Miss Dealla Steward.  
Miss Rebecca Summers.  
Charlie Thomas.  
Dr. A. B. Walker.  
Erby Washington.  
J. B. Willbank.  
David Willingham.  
Mrs. E. Wing.  
Miss Susy Wright.  
M. C. Wright.  
Miss Juley Wright.

## POST CARD VOTE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

York in 1904	24,000
Net gain of Debs (1908)—	
1.22 per cent of total vote of 640,000	78,008
Gain of 3.94 per cent of estimated increase of 50,000	1,970
Debs' indicated vote of 1908, calculated on basis of declarations and changes	33,778

Hisgen's vote in 1908 (no Independence party in 1904) . . . . . 34,550  
His gains—6.95 per cent of estimated increase of 50,000 . . . . . 3,480  
Hisgen's indicated vote of 1908, calculated on basis of declarations and changes . . . . . 38,040

Total estimated 1908 vote of Greater New York for presidential candidates . . . 690,000  
Bryan's indicated plurality in Greater New York . . . 131,808

## Up State Estimates.

"The up-state estimates sent by the World correspondents are those of the leaders of the two parties and not of the World. They reflect the conditions as viewed by those leaders three weeks before election, presenting the first outline of the work of forming the lines of battle. The condition that exist today may be materially changed during the three weeks remaining of the campaign, and the figures may be revised in many instances that cannot now be anticipated. The registration of voters has just begun in up-state counties.

"The totals of the majorities in the fifty-seven counties above the Bronx show estimated majorities in 52 of them of 1,468 aggregating 113,050 and majorities in the other three for Chanler aggregating 2,900. In the same counties two years ago Governor Hughes received majorities aggregating 135,342 and Mr. Hearst 377. According to the estimates presented by the World today Governor Hughes will lose above the Bronx 22,292 votes and Mr. Chanler will gain over Hearst 2,528.

"The estimates show even more marked changes in the presidential situation. Four years ago 55 of the same 57 counties gave Mr. Roosevelt majorities aggregating 212,495, and Parker of 338. The counties covered in the table printed show majorities for Taft aggregating 148,500, and for Mr. Bryan of 2,900. So that according to the estimates, Mr. Taft will lose, if present conditions continue, 64,955 and Mr. Bryan will gain 1,062. The estimates show that while Mr. Taft will not hold all of the Roosevelt vote of four years ago, he will command at least 65 per cent of it.

"The reductions noted in the estimates are mainly in the factory centres and are due to these causes:—  
"1. Industrial conditions affecting many thousands of employees.  
"2. The dissatisfaction of voters with the old parties.  
"3. Opposition to Governor Hughes because of his reform."

The World also publishes statements from the leaders of the respective parties, and it is evident that the Democrats are more sanguine of success than are the Republicans.

## Office of Board of Health.

City of Orangeburg, S. C., October 3, 1908.  
All persons using the surface drains of the city, open or covered, for the purpose of refuse and wash-water, are hereby required to discontinue such practice within 15 days after notice so to do by Health Officer.

By order of Board of Health,  
GEO. H. WALTER, Pres.  
L. H. WANNAMAKER, Secy.

## LABOR'S STAND IN CAMPAIGN

Gompers Says That the Unions Are Partisans to Principle.

"In performing the solemn duty at this time in the support of a political party, labor does not become partisan to the political party, but partisan to principle," declared President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in a circular issued regarding labor's attitude in the campaign. He charged that the Republican party and the candidates stand for further extending into the country the despotic government vested in the judiciary and the Democratic party and its candidates stand for government by law vested in the people.

The circular is addressed to "Men of Labor, Lovers of Human Liberty," and says in part: "The judiciary, induced by corporations and trusts, and protected by the Republican party, is step by step destroying government by law and substituting therefor government by judges who determine what in their opinion is wrong, what is evidence, who is guilty, and what the punishment shall be. This revolution is depriving workers of their rights as citizens, and will inevitably be made applicable to the business men later.

"Virus in person has in several instances entered upon the legislative field by making laws which may be enforced by the equity process. The despotic power under the emine is as dangerous as the despotic power under the crown."

## DISEASE KILLS INDIANS.

Strange Plague Appears Among the Already Depleted Tribes.

A deadly disease in some respects like the grip, but highly contagious and far more mortal than the grip in this climate, has attacked the already depleted tribes of the Cree Indians on the shores of James and Hudson bays, killing men, women and children by scores.

Alanson Skinner, of the department of anthropology of the American Museum of Natural History, who recently returned from an exhaustive study of the people of that country, brought the news of the plague to New York.

The disease apparently came from nowhere," says Mr. Skinner. "The Indians had never heard of it before, and when men were stricken one day and died the next the relatives and friends became panic stricken.

"The illness manifested itself in colds, followed by coughs, fever and nausea, unless the sufferers were of very strong physique, they died quickly. In several tribes every aged man, delicate woman, and practically all the children were wiped out in a few days by the malady. Only the able bodied men resist it, and a few of the 'stronger women.'"

## A GOOD STOMACH.

Means Good Health, Cheerfulness, Ambition, Persistency and Success.

Mi-o-na will cure your dyspepsia or any other stomach trouble by building up the flabby walls, and making the stomach so strong that it will digest food without pepsin or other artificial aid.

In other words, Mi-o-na cures dyspepsia by removing the cause.

The J. G. Wannamaker Mfg. Co. is the agent for Mi-o-na in Orangeburg and they say to every reader of The Times and Democrat, whose stomach is weak, who has indigestion or dyspepsia, that Mi-o-na is guaranteed to cure or money back.

The price is only 50 cents a large box, and one box is all you need to prove that you are on the right road to health and happiness.

"I can't say enough for Mi-o-na tablets; they have done more for me in one week than all the doctors have for the two years I have been under their care, and I will do all I can to recommend it to my friends. You can also use my name in your ad, if you like, for Mi-o-na is better than gold to me. I am like a new man, and am able to work once more for the first time in over a year.—W. A. Ennis, 323 Green St., Syracuse, N. Y.

## A Good Offer.

The Charleston News and Courier is offering upon extraordinarily liberal terms several clubs of high-grade monthly magazines. They are positively the greatest money-saving clubbing offers ever put out by any newspaper in South Carolina, and are naturally attracting attention all over the State. All propositions are open for a short time only to new and old subscribers. Write The Magazine Department, The News and Courier, Charleston, S. C., at once for full particulars and prices. Some of the Magazines represented are: The Outing Magazine, Bohemian Magazine, Human Life, Paris Modes, Spare Moments, Mothers' Magazine, National Home Journal and the Uncle Remus Magazine.

## Excursion Rates via Southern Railway.

Account Anderson County Fair, the Southern Railway announces very low round trip rates, tickets to be sold from Columbia, Spartanburg and intermediate points to Anderson, S. C., and return at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be on sale October 10th to 14th inclusive, limited for return until October 17th, 1908.

For rates and detailed information, see Southern Railway agents or address,

J. C. LUSK, Division Passenger Agent, Charleston, S. C.  
J. L. MEEK, Assistant General Passenger Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

# GLAD TO BE BACK

## PARADISE

South Carolina is a Sweet

Compared to Springfield, Illinois, Said an Old Colored Woman Who is Coming Back.

At the union depot, Sunday afternoon, waiting for a train to Augusta, was a negro woman who was on her way to some point in South Carolina, says the Macon, Ga., Telegraph.

While in the waiting room she fell to talking to some of the negroes in the room with her, and from the conversation it was learned that she was from Springfield, Ill., and was returning to her old South Carolina home.

She said that seven years ago her people went to Springfield, because they had been assured that the negro was more respected in that section of the country, and had every right that white people had. The children went to the same school, they ate at the same restaurant, that there was no Jim Crow cars and that there was no distinction in anything on account of color. She said that to some extent they found this to be true, but there was no real mixing of the races otherwise,